

Every Day Counts!
Data Committee
SY 2021 - 2022
Q1 Data Report
Submitted 12/15/2021

Supplementary Slides for OSSE SY2020-21 Annual Report

Q1 Data Slides

Timeframes for Attendance Data

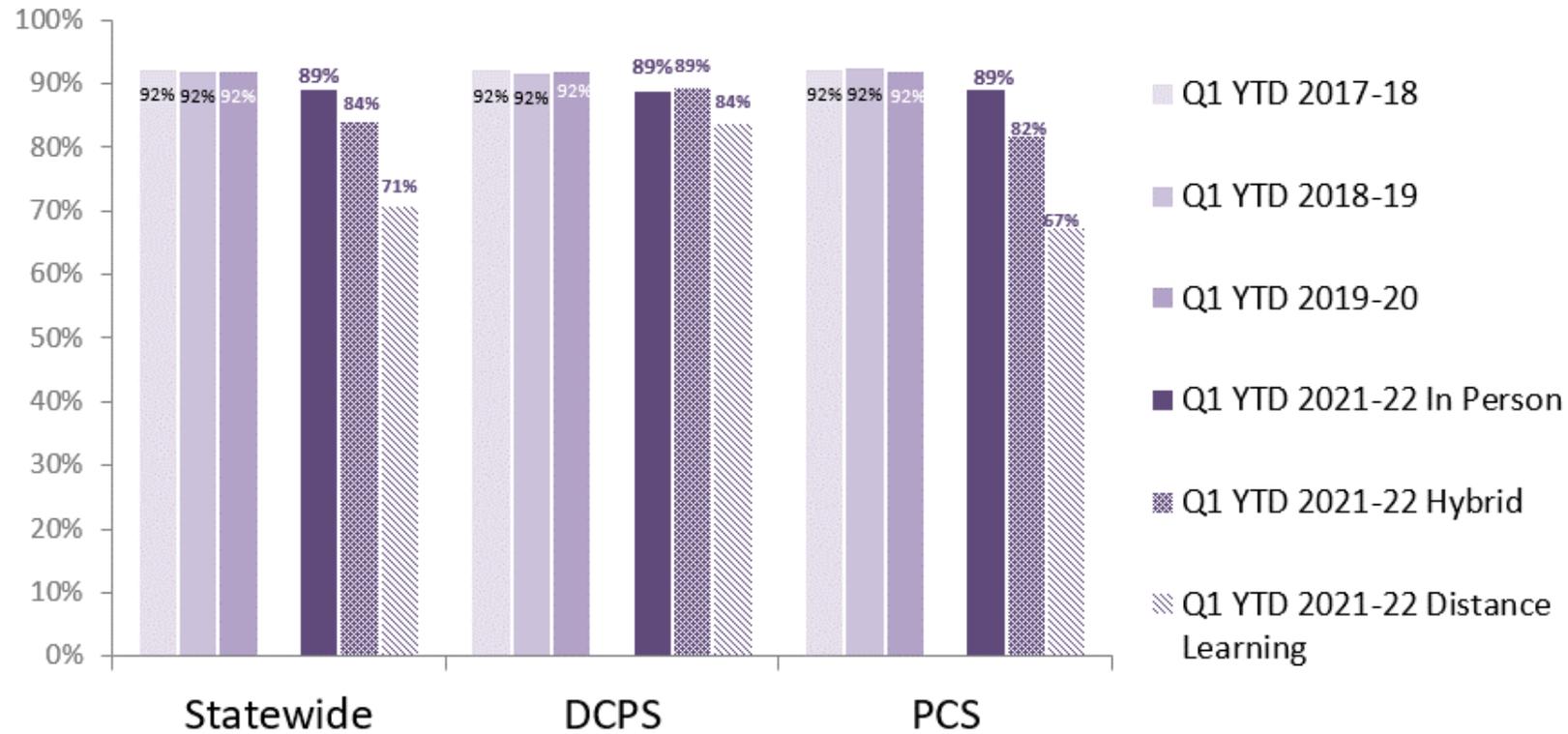
- **DCPS data is aligned with the following schedule:**
 - Start of SY 2021-2020 (August 30) to November 5, 2021
(Total of 45 school days)
 - Start of SY 2019-2020 (August 26) to November 4, 2019
(Total of 47 school days)
 - Start of SY 2018-2019 (August 21) to October 26, 2018
(Total of 46 school days)
 - Start of SY 2017-2018¹ (August 22) to October 27, 2017
(Total of 46 school days)
- **PCSB data is aligned with the following schedule:**
 - Start of SY 2021-2022 (varies) to November 5, 2021.
 - Start of SY 2019-2020 (varies) to November 4, 2019.
 - Start of SY 2018-2019 (varies) to October 30, 2018.
 - Start of SY 2017-2018¹ (varies) to October 30, 2017.
 - Total school days varies by school.

¹ YTD SY2017-18 attendance data was recalculated, cleaned, and validated. YTD SY2018-19 and SY2019-20 and SY2021-22 reflect data prior to the end of school year cleaning and validation process.
Q1 SY2021-22 may be revised as LEAs update their data feeds.

Key Outcome 1: In Seat Attendance

In-Seat Attendance – Statewide and by Sector

DRAFT 12.9.2021



In-seat Attendance (ISA) Definition & Notes:

- In-Seat Attendance: the proportion of all present days out of all enrolled days.
- The universe is all enrolled students.
- Only students who were enrolled for at least 10 instructional days were included in the analysis.
- Juvenile Justice schools are excluded from the analysis.

Students K-12*

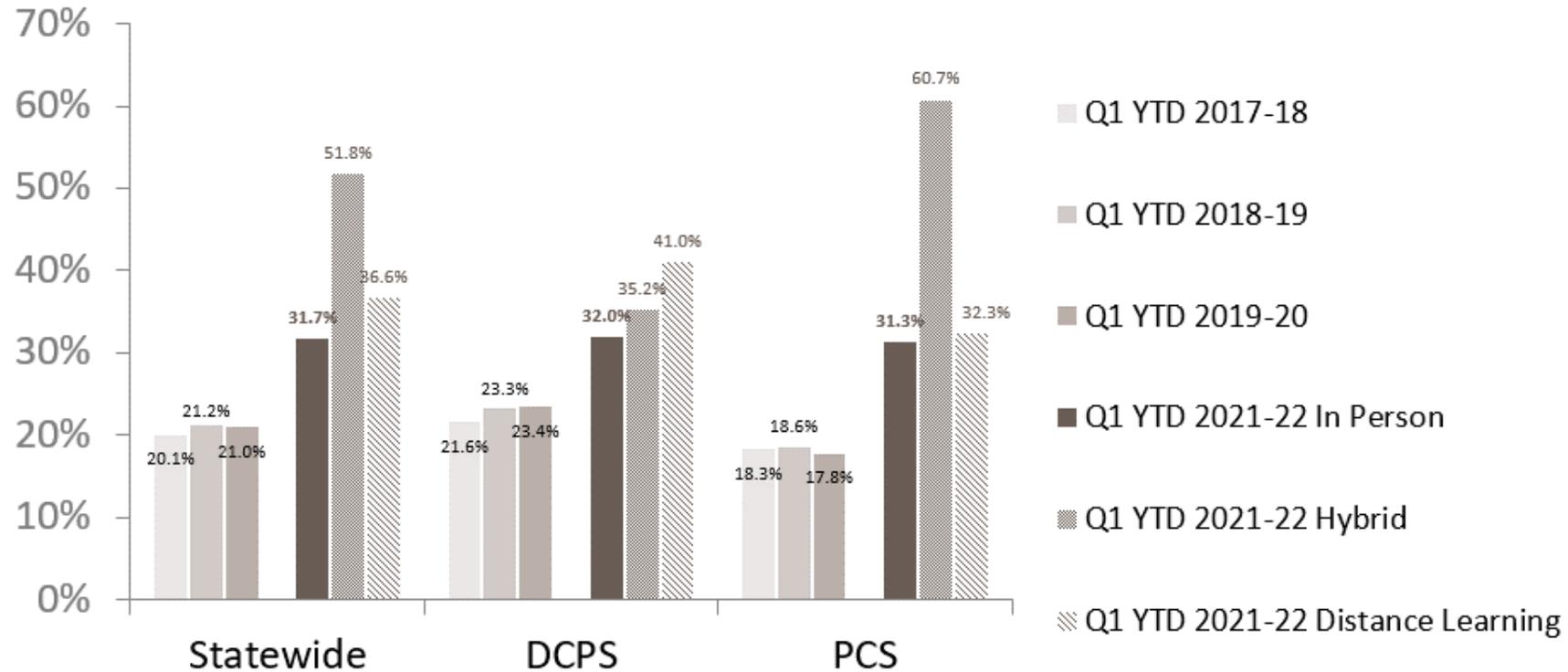
	In Person	Hybrid	Distance Learning
Statewide	N=55,501	N=21,341	N=322
DCPS	N=35,926	N=7,557	N=161
PCS	N=19,757	N=13,911	N=161

*ISA is calculated for all students and is not limited to K-12.

Key Outcome 2: Chronic Absenteeism Rates

Chronic Absenteeism– Statewide and by Sector

DRAFT 12.9.2021



Chronic Absenteeism Definition & Notes:

- Chronic Absenteeism: the proportion students missing 10% or more of instructional days.
- The universe is restricted to students in grades K-12.
- Adult schools and Pre-K only schools do not have reported rates of chronic absenteeism and are not included in the sector nor state-level figures.
- Only students who were enrolled for at least 10 instructional days were included in the analysis.
- Juvenile Justice schools are excluded from the analysis.

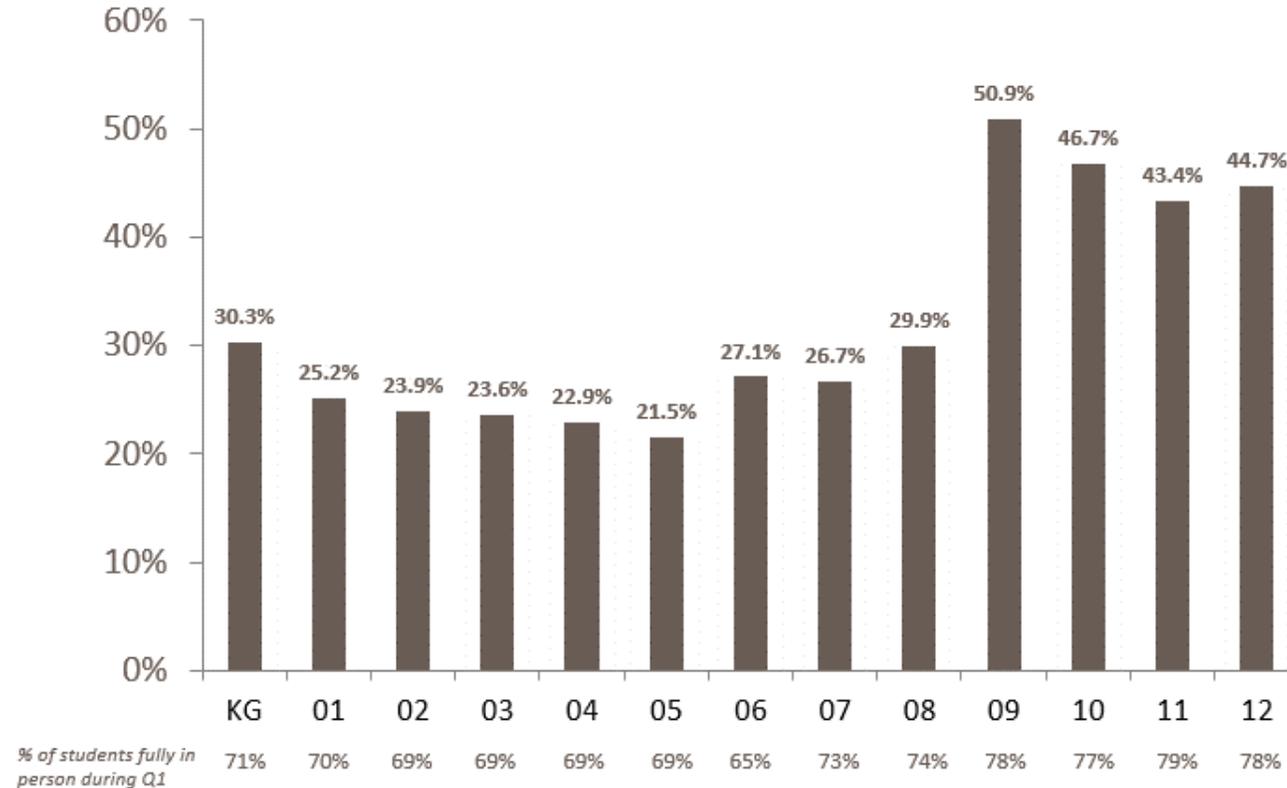
	# Students K-12		
	In Person	Hybrid	Distance Learning
Statewide	N=55,501	N=21,341	N=322
DCPS	N=35,926	N=7,557	N=161
PCS	N=19,757	N=13,911	N=161

Chronic Absenteeism – Statewide by Grade

Q1 YTD 2021-22

Fully In Person Learning Only

DRAFT 12.9.2021



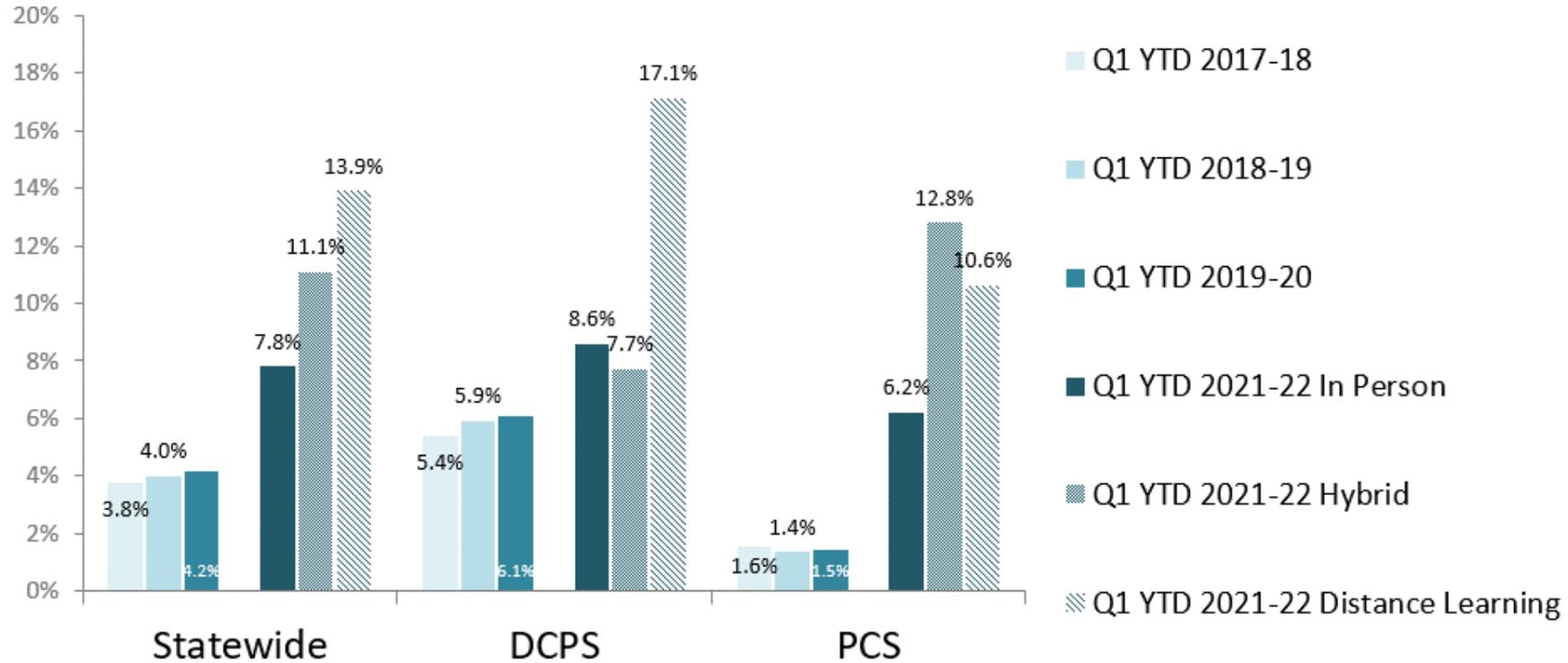
Chronic Absenteeism Definition & Notes:

- Chronic Absenteeism: the proportion students missing 10% or more of instructional days.
- The universe is restricted to students in grades K-12.
- Adult schools and Pre-K only schools do not have reported rates of chronic absenteeism and are not included in the sector nor state-level figures.
- Only students who were enrolled for at least 10 instructional days were included in the analysis.
- Juvenile Justice schools are excluded from the analysis.

Key Outcome 3: Truancy Rates

Truancy – Statewide and by Sector

DRAFT 12.9.2021



Truancy Definition & Notes:

- Truancy: the proportion of compulsory-aged students who have accumulated 10 or more unexcused absences.
- Unexcused absences only contribute to a student's truancy count as long as the student is of compulsory age
- The universe is restricted to students who are of compulsory age (between 5-17 years old as of September 30th).
- Students who are 17 years old at the start of school but turn 18 before September 30th are also included in the compulsory age universe.
- If there are compulsory age students in adult schools, the schools will have reported truancy rates.
- Only students who were enrolled for at least 10 instructional days were included in the analysis.
- Juvenile Justice schools are excluded from the analysis.

Students Compulsory Age

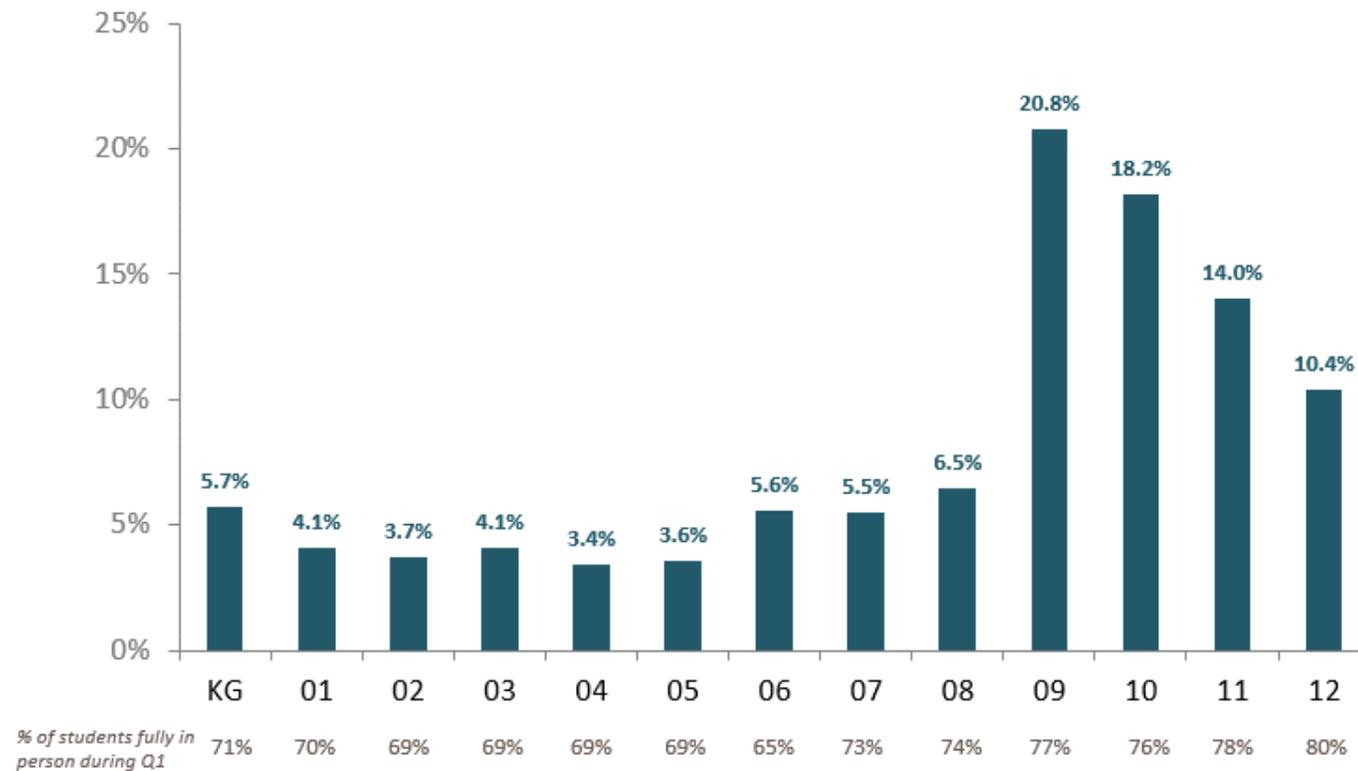
	In Person	Hybrid	Distance Learning
Statewide	N=54,022	N=21,045	N=309
DCPS	N=35,076	N=7,532	N=158
PCS	N=19,135	N=13,636	N=151

Truancy – Statewide by Grade

Q1 YTD 2021-22

Fully In Person Learning Only

DRAFT 12.9.2021



Truancy Definition & Notes:

- Truancy: the proportion of compulsory-aged students who have accumulated 10 or more unexcused absences.
- Unexcused absences only contribute to a student's truancy count as long as the student is of compulsory age
- The universe is restricted to students who are of compulsory age (between 5-17 years old as of September 30th).
- Students who are 17 years old at the start of school but turn 18 before September 30th are also included in the compulsory age universe.
- If there are compulsory age students in adult schools, the schools will have reported truancy rates.
- Only students who were enrolled for at least 10 instructional days were included in the analysis.
- Juvenile Justice schools are excluded from the analysis.

**Key Outcome 4:
Referrals to CFSA (Educational Neglect)
Ages 5 to 13
SY21-22 Q1**

CFSA

SY2021-2022 Q1 | DATA TIME FRAME

<u>SY2021 - 2022</u>	<u>SY2020 - 2021</u>
8/30/2021 – 11/5/2021	8/31/2020 - 11/6/2021

Source for all CFSA referral data: Child and Family Services Agency

CFSA: DCPS and PCS Referrals¹

		DCPS				PCS	
		2020-2021 (EOY)		20210-2022 (Q1)		2020-2021 (EOY)	2021-2022 (Q1)
# of students <i>required</i> to be referred ²		9,772		695		Data Not Known	Data Not Known
# of students referred (TOTAL)^{2,3}		6,007		187		Data Not Known	Data Not Known
<i>Required</i>	<i>Discretionary</i>	<i>3,202 (43.1%)</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>695 (26.9%)</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>
# of children referred received by CFSA ⁴		4,789		414		1,533	Data Not Known

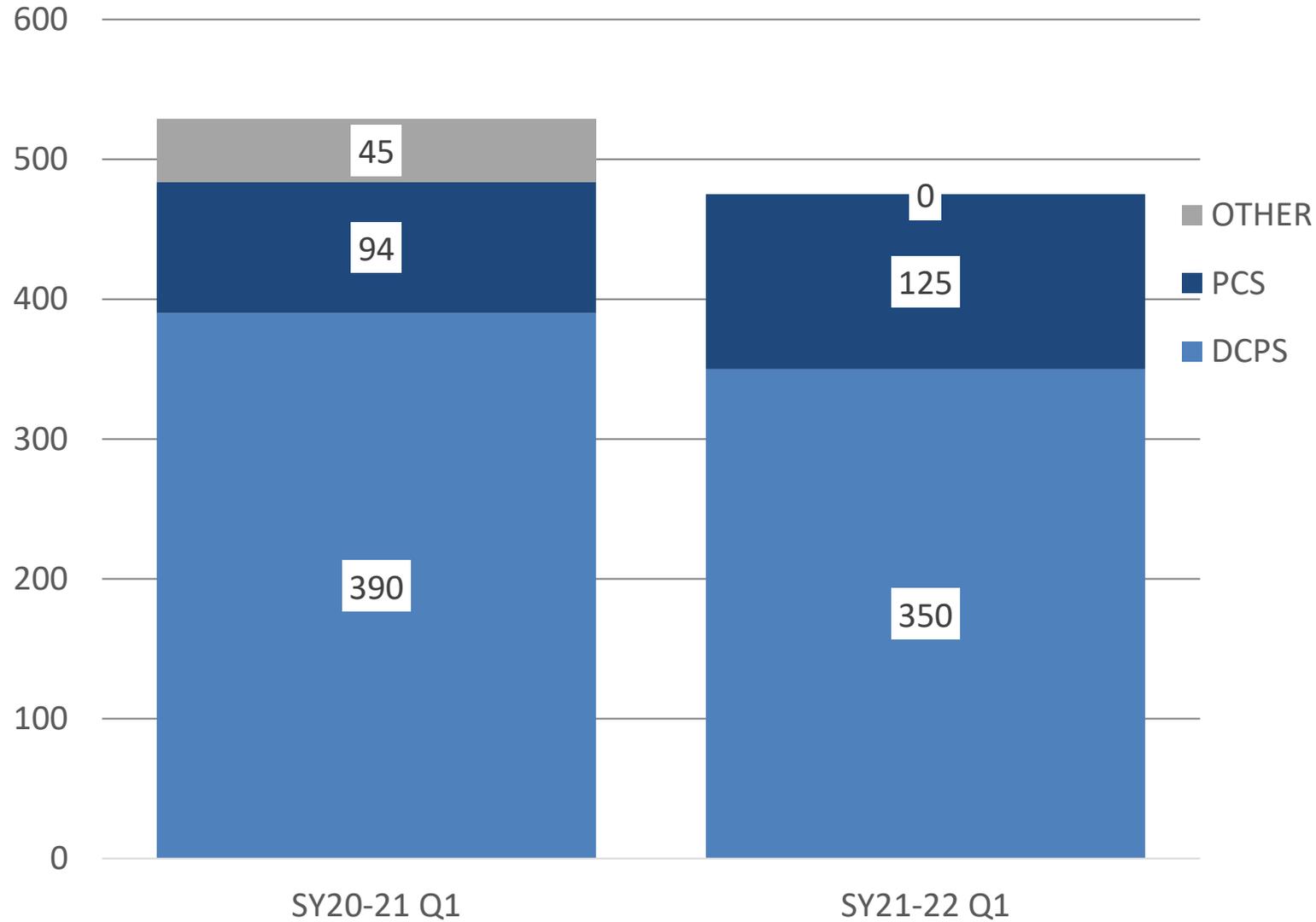
¹ If the child is between ages 5 and 13, and accumulates 10 full-day unexcused absences, the school submits a referral to CFSA for suspected educational neglect.

² Data provided by DCPS (through 11/5/2021).

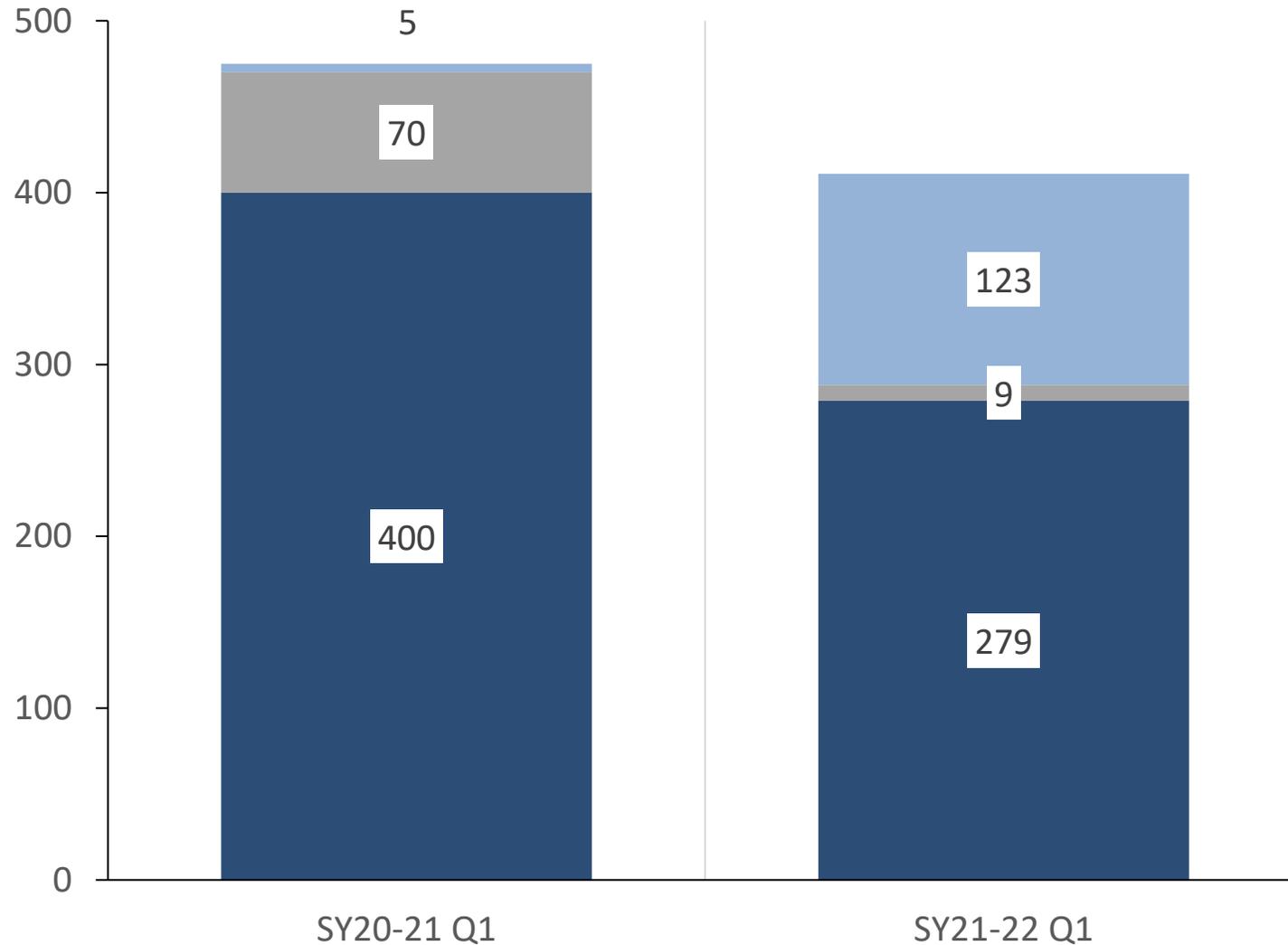
³ Data self-reported by each individual charter LEA on a yearly basis; the DC PCS does not have visibility into which referrals are required versus discretionary.

⁴ Data provided by CFSA. These reflect are the number of children referred by DCPS and PCS who were received. This does not count the number of referrals from anonymous and other sources.

CFSA: Children Referred by Source



CFSA: Status of Referrals



Definitions

TOTAL: Total number of referrals

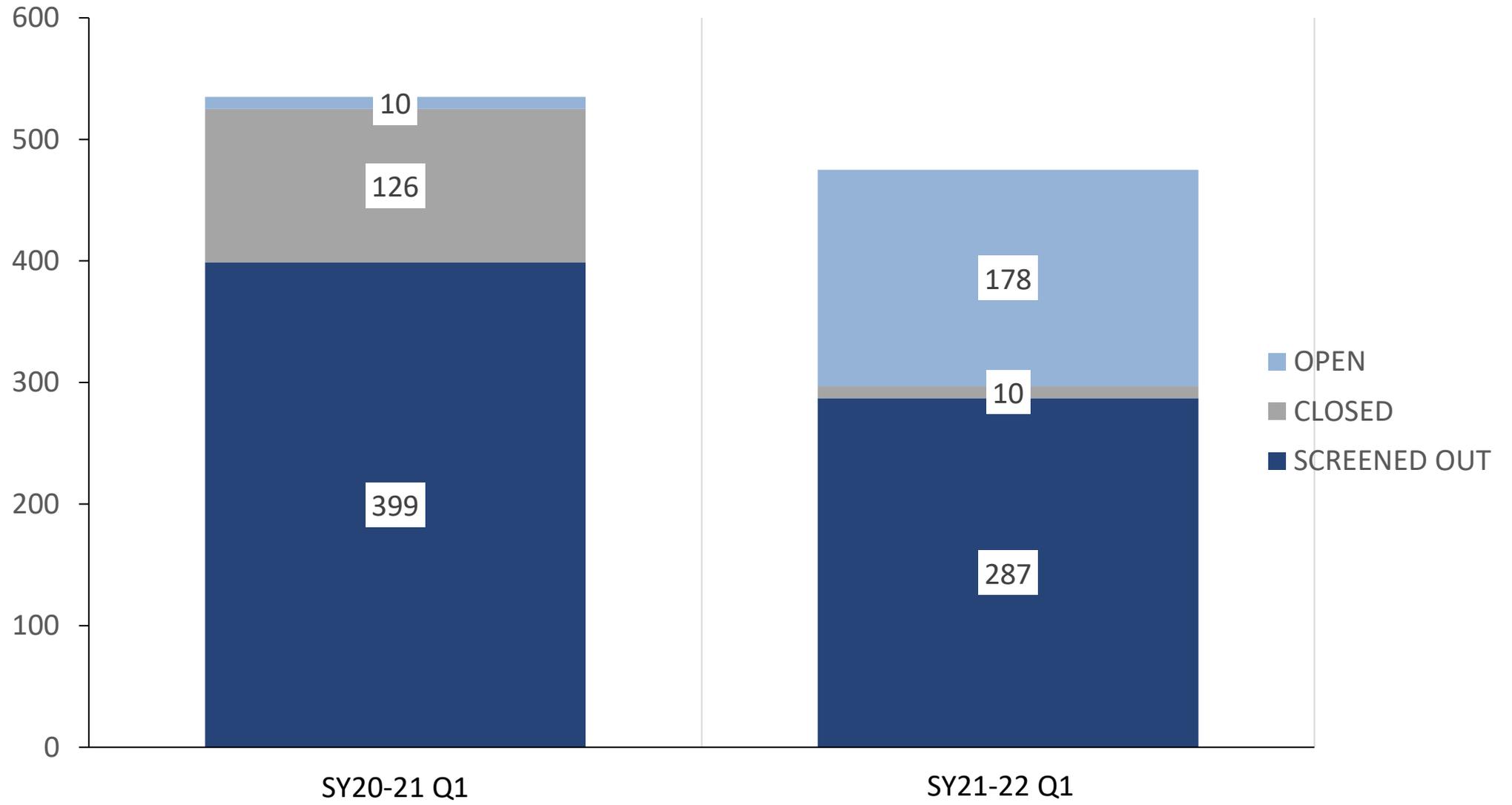
OPEN = When a referral is actively being assessed by a CFSA worker. (Doesn't include linked referrals).¹

CLOSED = When a referral has been accepted as an investigation.¹

SCREENED OUT = Based on available information, concerns do not reach threshold for CPS response/no maltreatment and this can be determined at the hotline, RED Team, or Educational Neglect Triage level.

¹ Open and Closed does not include linked referrals.

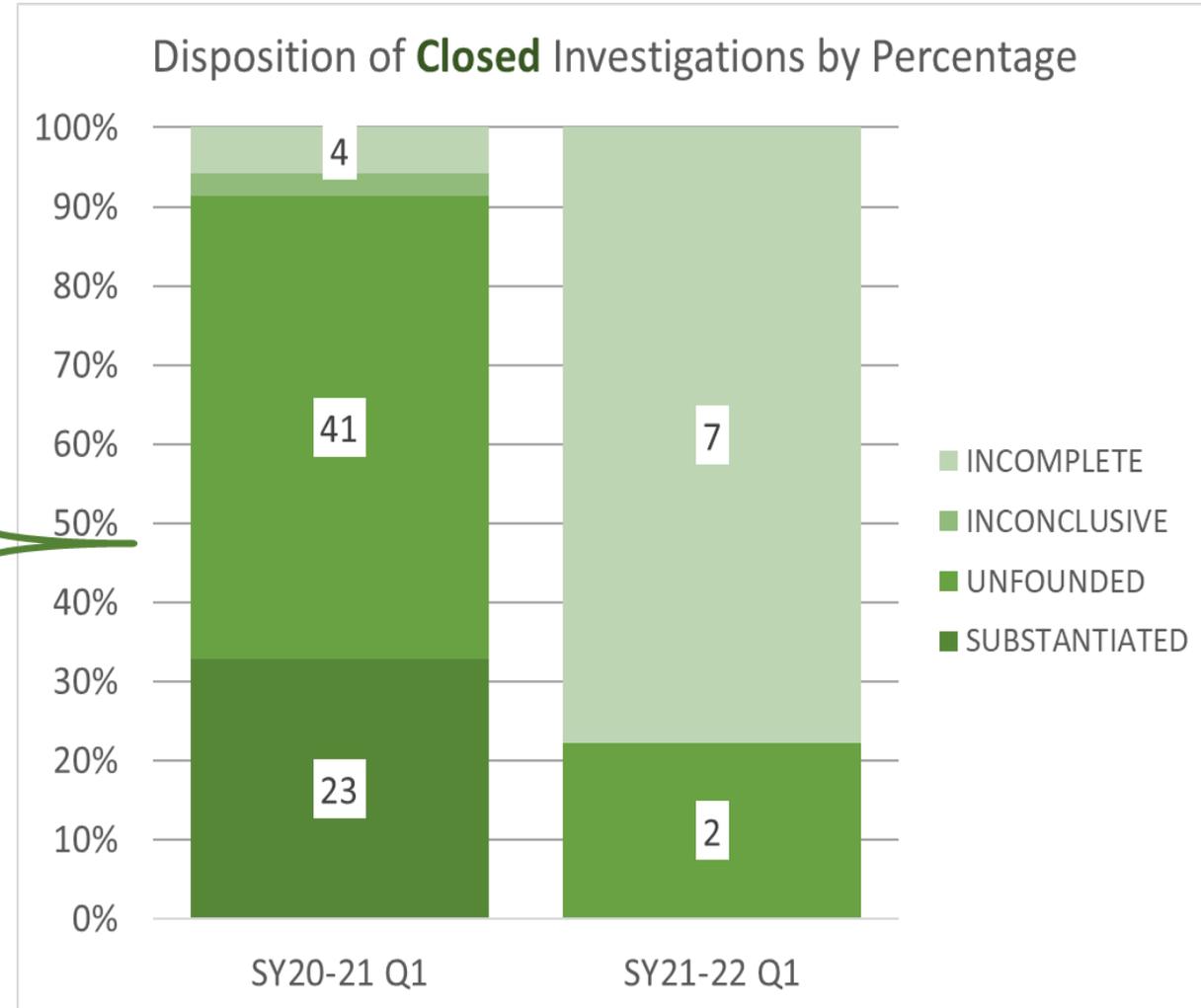
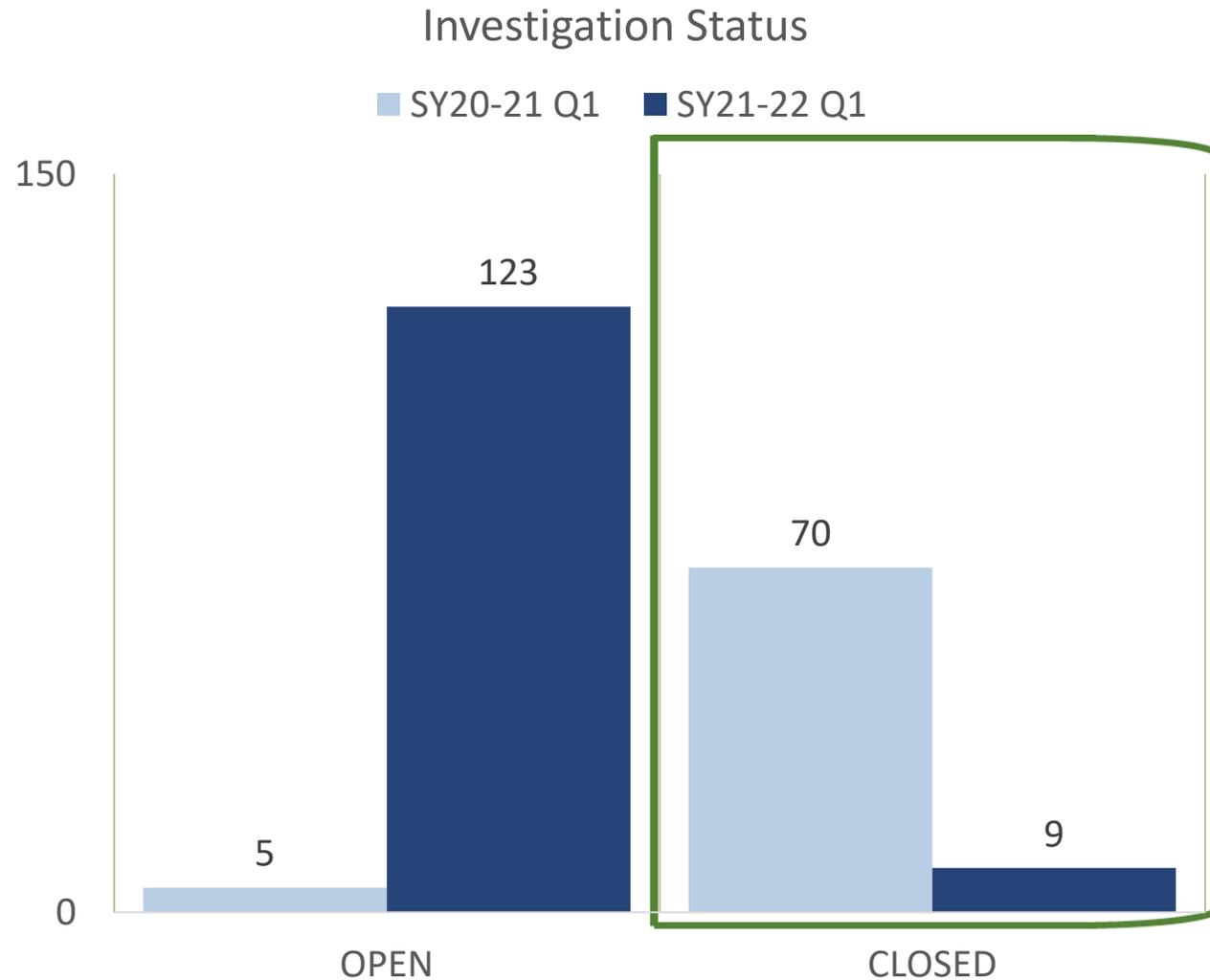
CFSA: Status of Children Referred



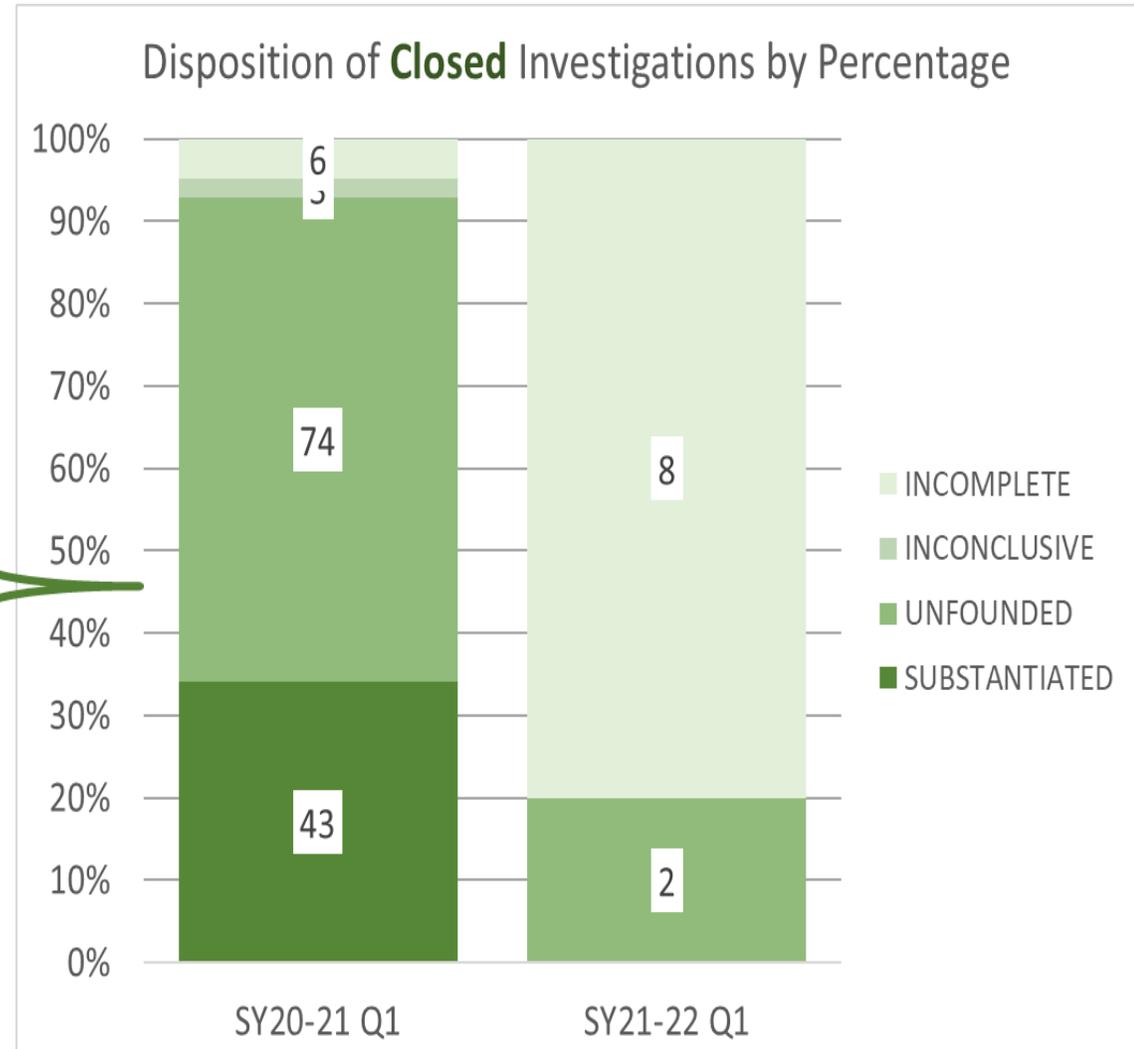
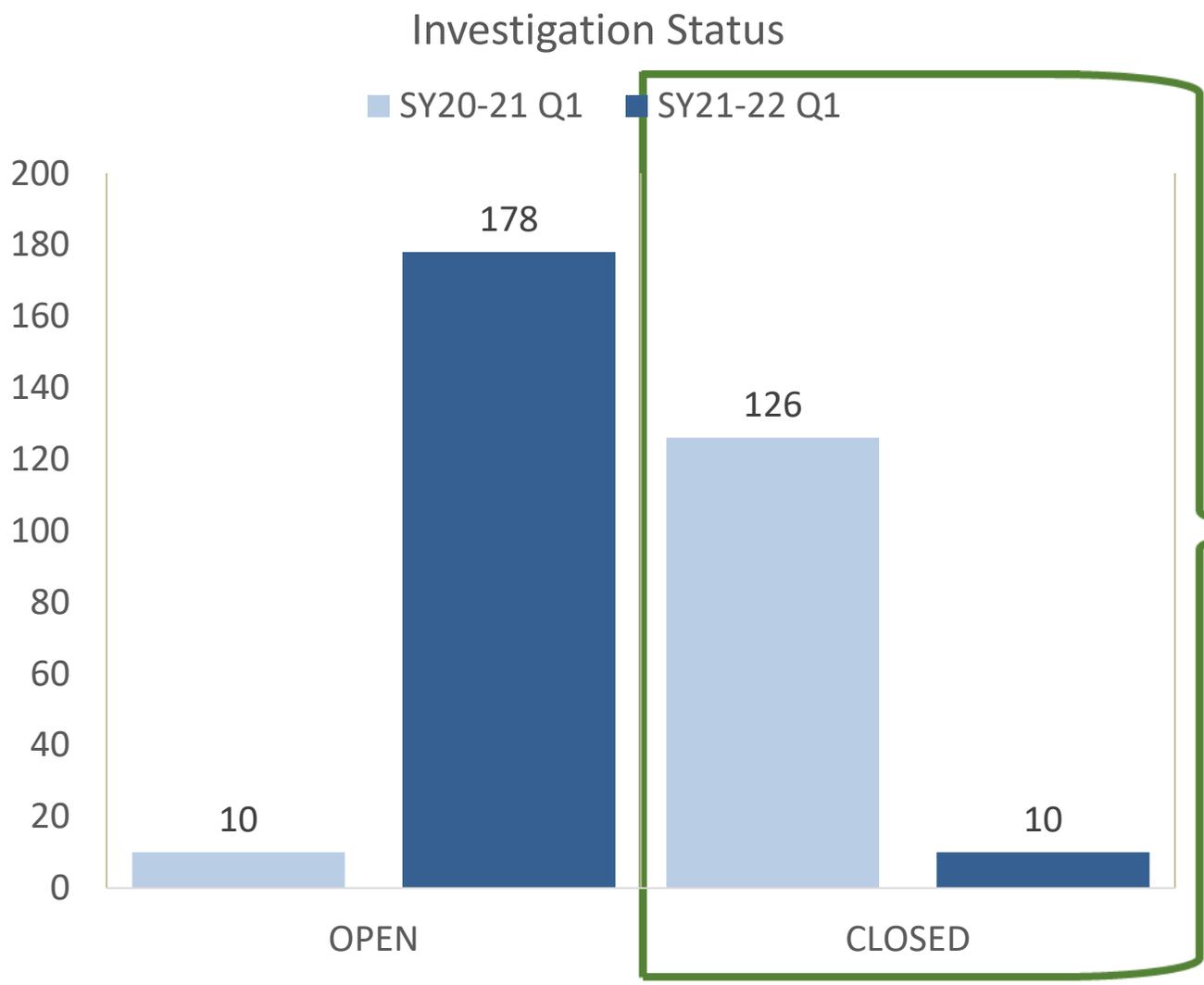
CFSA Case Types (Not Screened Out)

- Investigation: CPS-I respond to reports of child abuse and neglect in which there is an immediate danger (2-hour response time) or present danger that must be addressed within 24 - 48 hours. Examples include severe physical abuse, child fatalities, institutional and sexual abuse.

CFSA: Status of Investigation by Referrals



CFSA: Status of Investigation by Number of Children



¹ The disposition reason may or may not be on the allegation of educational neglect.

**Key Outcome 5:
Referrals to CSSD
SY21-22 Q1**

CSSD

SY2021-2022 Q1 | DATA TIME FRAME

<u>SY2021 - 2022</u>	<u>SY2020 - 2021</u>
8/30/2021 – 11/5/2021	8/31/2020 - 11/6/2021

Source for all CSSD referral data: Court Social Services Division

CSSD DCPS and PCS Referrals¹

		DCPS				PCS	
		2020-2021 (Q1)		2021-2022 (Q1)		2020-2021 (Q1)	2021-2022 (Q1)
# of students <i>required</i> to be referred ²		264		339		Data Not Known	Data Not Known
# of students referred (TOTAL)^{2,3}		0		0		Data Not Known	Data Not Known
<i>Required</i>	<i>Discretionary</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>
# of children referred received by CSSD ⁴		0		Data Not Known		Data Not Known	Data Not Known

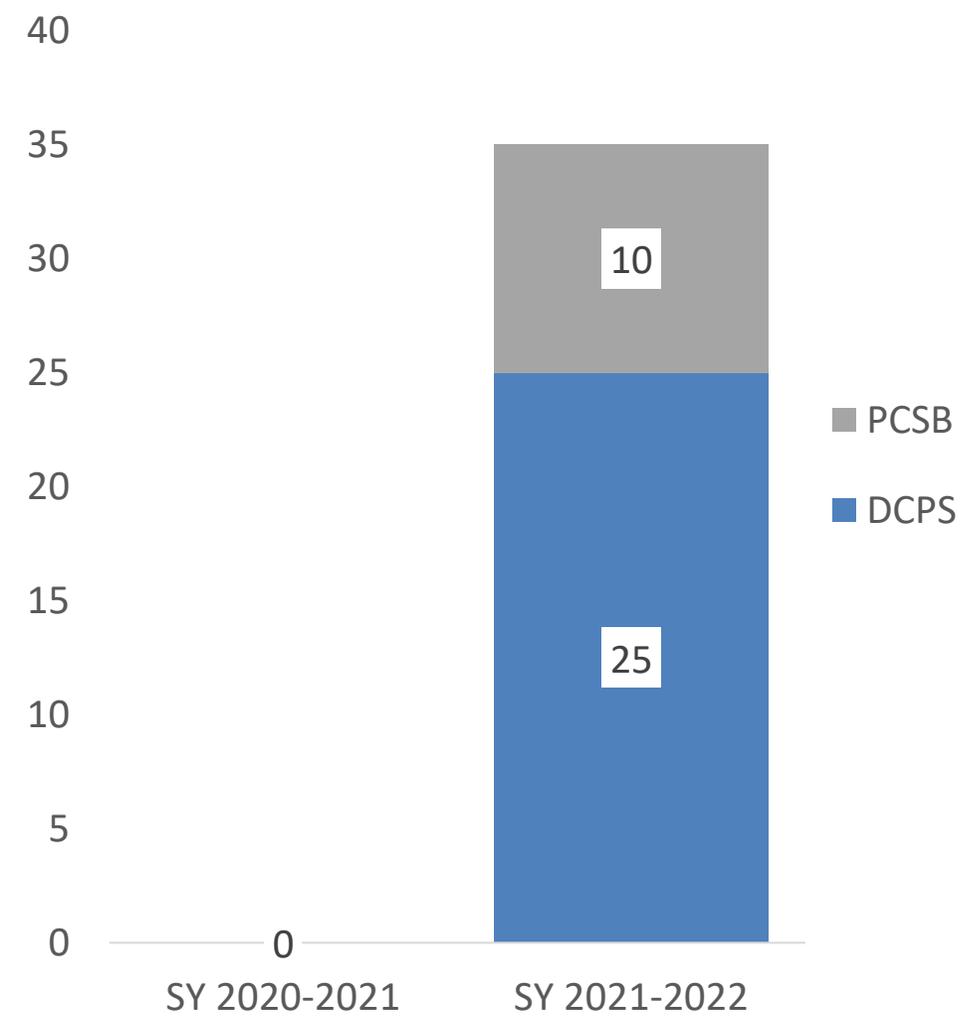
¹If the child is between ages 14 and 17, and accumulates 15 full-day unexcused absences, schools must refer the child to CSSD and OAG.

² Data provided by DCPS through 11/5/2021.

³ Data is self-report by each individual charter LEA on a yearly basis; the DC PCS does not have visibility into which referrals are required versus discretionary.

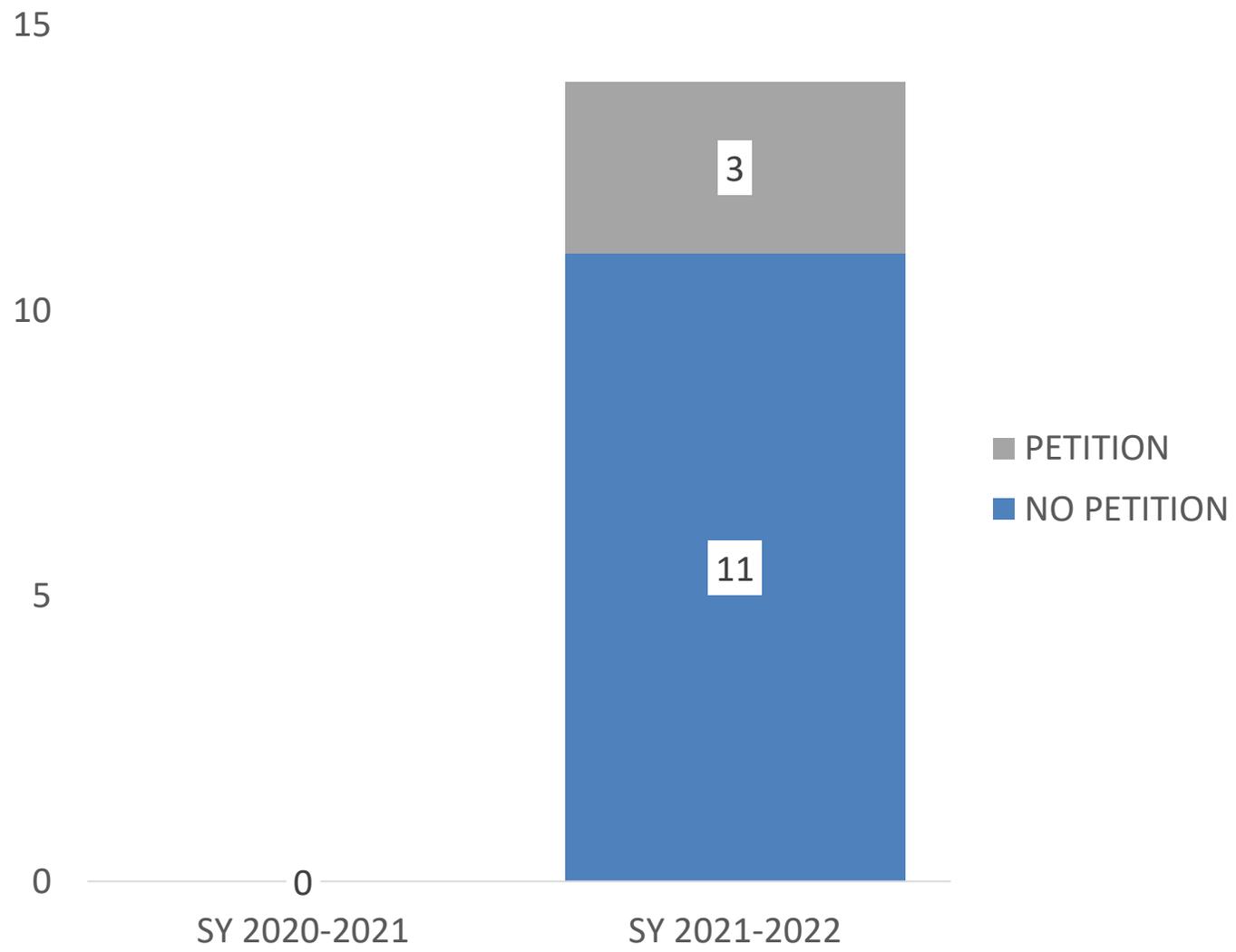
⁴ Data provided by CSSD.

CSSD Referral Sources, Q1¹

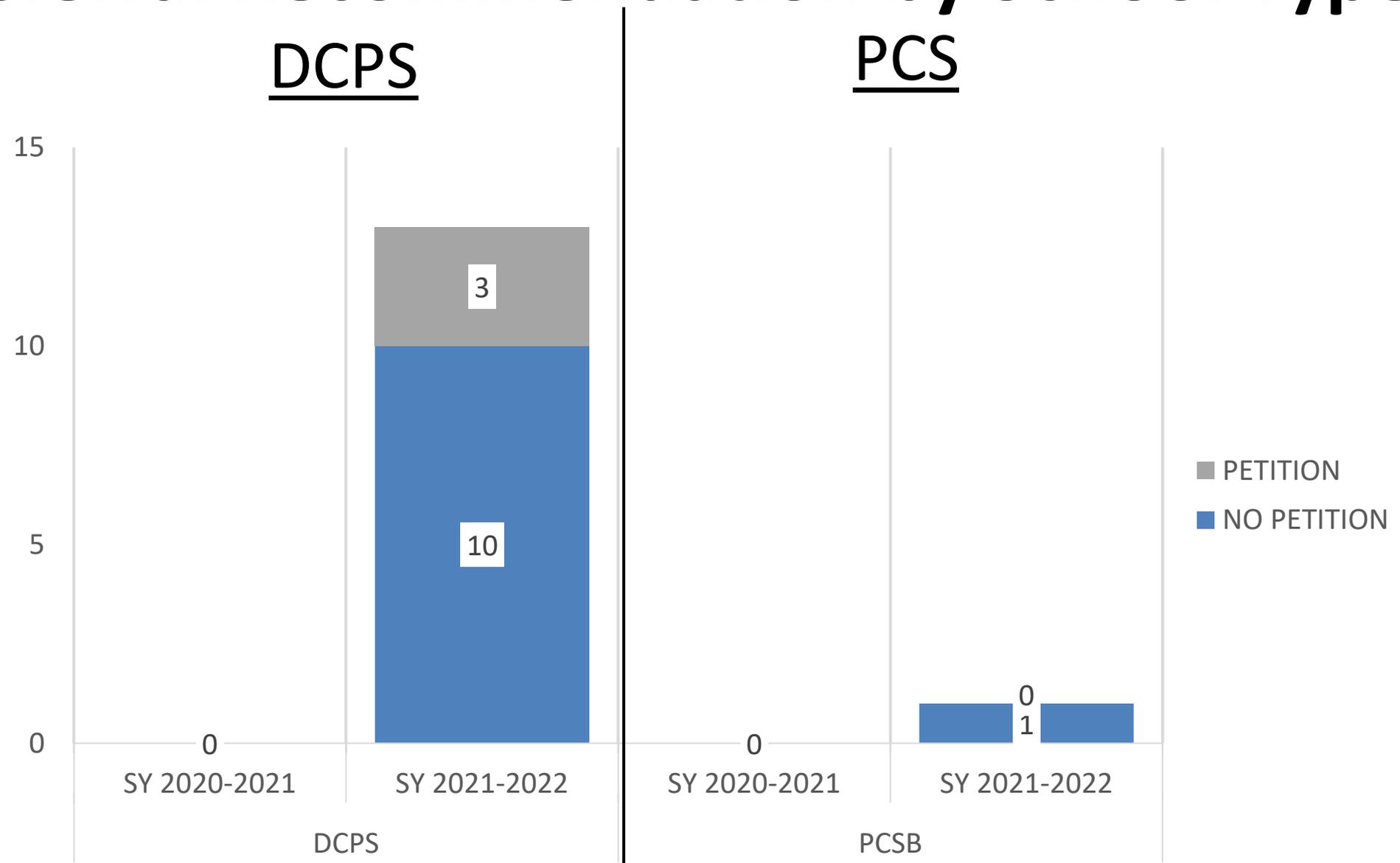


¹ Of youth enrolled in grades 8-11, approximately 59.5% attended DCPS schools in SY19-20 and 41.5% in SY20-21 (OSSE School Year Enrollment Audit Report Data, District Audited Enrollment by Grade).

CSSD Referral Recommendations, Q1



CSSD Referral Recommendation by School Type, Q1



**Key Outcome 6:
Referrals to OAG
SY21-22 Q1**

OAG

SY21-22 Q1 | DATA TIME FRAME

<u>SY2021 - 2022</u>	<u>SY2020 - 2021</u>
8/30/2021 – 11/5/2021	8/31/2020 - 11/6/2021

Source for all OAG referral data: Office of the Attorney General

OAG Referral Defined

OAG - Juvenile Specialty Court Unit (JSCU) handles two types of referrals for chronically truant students in Family Court:

- Family Special Proceeding (FSP) cases which are referrals sent by the schools directly to OAG for students ages 5-12. OAG may file a criminal information (charges) against the parent.
- Person in Need of Supervision (PINS) matters which consists of referrals sent by the schools to Court Social Services Division (CSSD) for students ages 13-17. OAG may file a petition (charges) against the student.

OAG No Paper Reasons

- **Diversion** - The case is eligible for petitioning but OAG exercises its discretion to send PINS cases to TRIAGE (Truancy Reduction Initiative And Gateway (to) Empowerment) for supportive interventions in lieu of prosecution ;
- **Age** - Student is 18 years old or turning 18 in six months;
- **Insufficient Evidence** - Missing paperwork/technical mistakes;
- **Commitment** - Child or youth is already committed to Child and Family Services (CFSA) or Department of Youth and Rehabilitation Services (DYRS);
- **Under Court Supervision** - Child or youth has a current delinquency or PINS case; adult has a current neglect or FSP case.

OAG: FSP Referrals Received (Q1)¹

NOTE: No FSP referrals were received by OAG in SY20-21 Q1 or SY21-22 Q1

¹In alignment with the Attendance Accountability Act of 2013, DCPS no longer refers cases for FSP.

OAG: PINS Referrals Received (Q1) by Source¹

**NOTE: No PINS referrals
were received by OAG in
SY20-21 Q1 or SY21-22 Q1**

¹ Of youth enrolled in grades 8-11, approximately 59.5% attended DCPS schools in SY19-20 and 41.5% in SY20-21 (OSSE School Year Enrollment Audit Report Data, District Audited Enrollment by Grade).

OAG: Status of PINS Referrals Received (Q1)

NOTE: No PINS referrals were received by OAG in SY20-21 Q1 or SY21-22 Q1